### 1.0 EMERGENCY EMISSION REDUCTION REGULATIONS

The following regulations define the actions that shall be taken by the general populace and by specific point sources to prevent the excessive buildup of air pollutant concentrations under each of the three episode severity levels (Alert, Warning, and Emergency) when, and as, declared by the Director.

# 1.1 ALERT LEVEL

- (a) General.
  - (1) There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
  - (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.
  - (3) Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which require boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.
  - (4) Persons operating motor vehicles shall eliminate all unnecessary operations.
- (b) Source Curtailment.
  - (1) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Alert level.

# Source of Air Pollution

## Control Action

- (1) Coal- or Oil-Fired Electric Power Generating Facilities
- a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert area.
- (2) Coal- and Oil-Fired Process Steam Generating Facilities
- a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
- (3) Manufacturing Industries of the Following Classifications:
  PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRY
  PETROLEUM REFINING OPERATIONS
  CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
  MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
  PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
  GRAIN INDUSTRIES
- Substantial reduction of air pollutants from manufacturing by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and all operations.
- b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors, or malodorous substances.
- c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

### 1.2 WARNING LEVEL

- (a) General.
  - (1) There shall be no open burning by any person of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
  - (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.
  - (3) Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.
  - (4) Persons operating motor vehicles must reduce operations by the use of car pools and increased use of public transportation and elimination of unnecessary operation.
- (b) Source Curtailment.
  - (1) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Warning level.

# Source of Air Pollution

### Control Action

- (1) Coal- or Oil-Fired Electric Power Generating Facilities
- Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel having lowest ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning area.
- (2) Coal- and Oil-Fired Process Steam Generating Facilities
- Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel having lowest ash and sulfur content.
- Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Make ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.
- (3) Manufacturing Industries Which Require
  Considerable Lead Time for Shut-Down
  Including the Following Classifications:
  PETROLEUM REFINING
  CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
  PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES
  GRAIN INDUSTRIES
  PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
- Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operation.
- Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors, or malodorous substances.
- c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

## Source of Air Pollution

(4) Manufacturing Industries Which Require
Relatively Short Lead Times for Shut-Down
Including Classifications:
GRAIN INDUSTRIES
CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

### Control Action

- a. Elimination of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- b. Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.
- Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

### 1.3 EMERGENCY LEVEL

- (a) General.
  - (1) There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
  - (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.
  - (3) All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations:
    - a. Mining and quarrying of non-metallic minerals.
    - b. All construction work except that which must proceed to avoid emergent physical harm.
    - c. All manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution emergency plan.
    - d. All wholesale trade establishments; i.e. places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers, or industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or acting as agents in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies, except those engaged in the distribution of drugs, surgical supplies and food.
    - e. All offices of local, county, state government including authorities, joint meetings, and other public bodies excepting such agencies which are determined by the Chief Administrative Officer of local, county, or state government, authorities, joint meetings and other public bodies to be vital for public safety and welfare and the enforcement of the provisions of this order.
    - f. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies, surgical supply distributors, and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food.
    - g. Banks, credit agencies, agencies other than banks, securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance carriers, agents and brokers, real estate offices.
    - h. Wholesale and retail laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establishments; photographic studios; beauty shops, barber shops, shoe repair shops.
    - i. Advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment, and collection agencies; duplicating, addressing, blueprinting, photocopying, mailing, mailing list, and stenographic services, equipment retail services, commercial testing laboratories.
    - j. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages.
    - k. Establishments rendering amusement and recreational services including motion picture theaters.

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- 1. Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior colleges, vocational schools, and public and private libraries.
- (4) All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in this order will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air pollutants for their operation by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations which emit air pollutants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- (5) The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or state police.
- (b) Source Curtailment.
  - (1) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Emergency level.

## Source of Air Pollution

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- (1) Coal- or Oil-Fired Electric Power Generating Facilities
- (2) Coal- and Oil-Fired Process Steam Generating Facilities

(3) Manufacturing Industries of the Following Classifications:
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRY
PETROLEUM REFINING OPERATIONS
CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
GRAIN INDUSTRIES

# Control Action

- a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.
- Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing damage.
- Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- Taking action called for in the Emergency plan.
- a. Elimination of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- b. Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors, or malodorous substances.
- Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 pm to 4:00 pm) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

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